



CDPAC/CSL CRIB Notes General Background November 2001



Caring for Infants and Toddlers: Issues and Ideas: Guide for Policy Makers. The Future of Children. (David and Lucile Packard Foundation, Los Altos, California) September 2001. 35 p.

FULL TEXT at: http://www.futureofchildren.org/usr_doc/foc11%2D1g%2Epdf

["For many children, regular nonparental care begins during the first year of life.... Even with so many mothers working, many children live in poor families.... Welfare reform, with its strict work requirements, is spurring parents into the workforce."]

[CDPAC 258]

"Changing the Lives of Children With Special Needs Through Medicaid Managed Care." By Kamala D. Allen and Margaret L. Oehlmann. IN: Healthplan, vol. 42, no. 3 (2001) pp. 18-24.

SUMMARY at:

<http://managedcare.medscape.com/AAHP/healthplan/2001/v42.n03/hp4203.01.alle/hp4203.01.alle.html>

["It is estimated that about 17 percent of low-income uninsured children who qualify for Medicaid have a special health care need.... Some health plans have developed comprehensive programs targeted to a specific group of children with special needs.... They have designed innovative programs that work.... That lesson to other health plans: It can be done."]

[CDPAC 259]

"The Child-Care and Preschool Workforce: Demographics, Earnings, and Unequal Distribution." By Bruce Fuller, University of California, Berkeley, and Annelie Strath, Stanford University. IN: Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis, vol. 23, no. 1 (Spring, 2001) pp. 37-55.

["Working from a social ecology framework, this study aimed to learn more about local populations of early education organizations. This paper uses 1990 household census data aggregated to the zip-code level to report on features of the early education workforce nationwide.... It discusses the utility of 2000 census data to assess inequalities in the supply and quality of early education organizations and their staff, and modeling how economic and policy forces may shape organizational variability."]

[CDPAC 260]

Dental Care for Children in Medicaid. By Shelly Gehshan, National Conference of State Legislatures. Legisbrief. Vol. 9, No. 39. (NCSL, Denver, Colorado) October 2001. 2 p

["Despite the need for preventive and restorative dental care, many low income children do not receive it. Under federal law, state Medicaid agencies are required to provide dental service to all enrolled children under age 21.... Health officials and policymakers have been making presentations to state dental societies, advertising in their journals, and meeting with members to hear their concerns and recruit them to be Medicaid providers."]

[CDPAC 261]

Early Care and Education Issues Rising to the Top: [Issue Theme.] State Education Leader. Vol. 19, No. 2 (Education Commission of the States, Denver, Colorado) Summer 2001. 16 p.

FULL TEXT at: <http://www.ecs.org/clearinghouse/27/30/2730.htm>

[Includes: "Financing Early Care and Education;" "Children Bridge the Digital Divide;" "Illinois' P-16 Partnership for Educational Excellence;" and "School Readiness Hard to Determine."]

[CDPAC 262]

Education for All Young Children: The Role of States and the Federal Government in Promoting Prekindergarten and Kindergarten. By Anne W. Mitchell, Foundation for Child Development. Working Paper Series. (The Foundation, New York, New York) April 2001. 31 p.

FULL TEXT at: <http://www.ffcd.org/mitchell.pdf>

["Our first national education goal is for all young children to start school ready to achieve and succeed as learners.... Brain development research tells us that young children are learning from the earliest moments of life, and learning especially rapidly in their first five years.... All young children benefit from good preschool education, with disadvantaged children realizing greater gains."]

[CDPAC 263]

"Have the Onset and Tempo of Puberty Changed?" IN: Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine, vol. 155 no. 9 (September 2001) pp. 988-989.

["A new study suggests that boys in the United States, like girls, are entering puberty slightly earlier than previously thought, with African Americans the most likely to develop the first signs by age 10.... Potential reasons for earlier development include rising obesity rates, better nutrition, exposure to environmental chemicals that can mimic sex hormones and use of infant formula and other products containing soy, which also can mimic sex hormones."]

[CDPAC 264]

How Familiar Are Low-Income Parents with Medicaid and SCHIP? And Why Aren't More Uninsured Children Enrolled in Medicaid or SCHIP? By Genevieve Kenney and others. Urban Institute Program to Assess Changing Social Policies. Series B, Nos. B-34 and B-35. (The Institute, Washington, DC) May 2001. 14 p.

FULL TEXT at: http://newfederalism.urban.org/html/series_b/b34/b34.html

["For this brief, new questions on the 1999 National Survey of America's Families were used to assess the familiarity of low-income families with Medicaid and SCHIP programs.... This analysis shows that knowledge gaps constituted a primary barrier to enrolling a third of low-income uninsured children and that administrative hassles were a primary barrier to enrolling another 10 percent of low-income uninsured children."]

[CDPAC 265]

"I Got Some Swords and You're Dead!': Violent Fantasy, Antisocial Behavior, Friendship, and Moral Sensibility in Young Children." By Judy Dunn and Claire Hughes. IN: Child Development, vol. 72, no. 2 (March/April 2001) pp. 491-505.

["Relations between an early interest in violent fantasy and children's social understanding, antisocial and emotional behavior, and interactions with friends were investigated in 40 'hard-to-manage' preschoolers and 40 control children matched for gender, age, and school and ethnic background.... The evidence indicates that the focus on the themes of children's pretend play highlights a characteristic of children that is significant for their relationships with peers and for their later moral sensibility."]

[CDPAC 266]

The Impact of TANF Funding on State Child Care Subsidy Programs. By Rachel Shumacher and others, Center for Law and Social Policy. (The Center, Washington, DC) September 2001. 60 p.

FULL TEXT at: <http://www.clasp.org/pubs/childcare/TANFChildCareFullReport.pdf>

["State bureaucracies have gotten better at helping the poor find work.... In theory, if some people return to welfare, states should have the money to help them. States still get the same amount of federal welfare money as they did six years ago -- \$16.5 billion a year -- though they serve fewer than half as many clients"]

[CDPAC 267]

"Inland Losing Black Infants at Higher Rate: More Die in Their First Year Than Babies of Whites or Latinos. But, Experts Ask Why?" By Louis Rom and Ben Goad. IN: Press-Enterprise (August 5, 2001) A1+.

FULL TEXT at: <http://www.inlandempireonline.com/de/infantmortality/mort080501.shtml>

["Black mothers in the inland area are twice as likely to bury their babies before their first birthdays as white mothers, and about three times as likely to do so as Latinas, according to a Press-Enterprise survey of California Department of Health Services statistics."]

[CDPAC 268]

Preparing the Workers of Tomorrow: A Report on Early Learning. By the Child Care Action Campaign. (The Campaign, Washington, DC) 2001.

FULL TEXT at: <http://www.childcareaction.org/docs/WTgrants.pdf>

["Researchers have found that children's language skills can be improved through practices commonly found in quality child care and preschool classrooms. These practices help young children learn how to ask questions, request, get attention, describe, create extended narratives and explanations, and use conversation."]

[CDPAC 269]

State Statutes Regarding Kindergarten. Compiled by Jessica McMaken, Education Commission of the States. ECS State Notes. (The Commission, Denver, Colorado) August 2001. 4 p.

["[Listed for each state] Compulsory school age; Kindergarten Entrance Age; District Offering of Kindergarten; Pupil Attendance in Kindergarten (permissive or mandatory); Year Full Day Law Enacted; and Pupil Attendance in Full Day Kindergarten (permissive or mandatory)."]

[CDPAC 270]

In our continuing quest to highlight relevant materials in a variety of formats, we would like to showcase the following items. Some of these materials are copyrighted and may not be photocopied in their entirety. However, they may be borrowed from your local library, purchased online or at a bookstore, or, in some cases, may be viewed and/or downloaded full-text from the Internet.

Child Care Design Guide. By Anita Rui Olds. McGraw Hill Professional Publishing. 2000. 352p

["A-Z's for designing superior day care facilities Virtually unknown 30 years ago, daycare has become a growth industry. Child Care Design Guide helps architects and designers plan, design, and renovate functional, developmentally rich, pleasing centers. The author gives you step-by-step explanations of interior and exterior layout and design principles fleshed out in clarifying case studies."]

Public Policy Through a Family Lens: Sustaining Families in the 21st Century. By National Council on Family Relations. 2000. 22p.

[“Developed and authored by NCFR members, this document delivers the message that all public policies affect families, strengthening or diminishing their ability to sustain themselves and prepare the next generation. Policy considerations and recommendations about: Sustaining American Families in the Twenty-first Century by Arlene Skolnick, Ph.D.; What Children Need to Get a Good Start by Martha Farrell Erickson, Ph.D.; What Parents Need to Raise Healthy and Productive Children by Ralph LaRossa, Ph.D.; What Adolescents Need to Become Competent and Productive Adults by Norma Burgess, Ph.D. & Ambika Krishnakumar, Ph.D.; What Living Longer Means to Families by Vern L. Bengtson, Ph.D. & Pauline G. Boss, Ph.D.”]

Raising Multilingual Children: Foreign Language Acquisition and Children. By Tracey Tokuhama-Espinosa. Bergin & Garvey. 2001. 222p.

[“Evaluates the most recent research in linguistics, neurology, education, and psychology and reinterprets the findings in an easy-to-follow format. Case studies illustrate the many ways families combine ten key factors in order to successfully raise multilingual children. The book encourages parents and teachers to reflect on their personal situations and helps them to foster multilingual skills in the children around them.”]

The Right Start: Conditions of Babies and Their Families Across the Nation and in America's Largest Cities. By Child Trends. Prepared for the Anne E. Casey Foundation. (The Foundation, Washington, DC) February 20, 2001. Various pagings.

FULL TEXT at: <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/rightstart2/docs/rightstart.htm>

[“By the end of the 1990s, Los Angeles showed significant declines in the number of babies born to high-school dropouts, and among mothers who lacked prenatal care, according to a report.... The report rated the well-being of the country's newborns by looking at seven key indicators of infant health and care.... Births among unmarried women dropped from 45.3% in 1990 to 40.1% in 1998, in contrast to an increase in the 50-city average. That figure increased from 40.8% to 43.3%.”]